

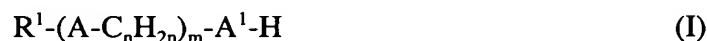
**Amendments to the Claims:**

*This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:*

Kindly cancel claims 1 - 13 without prejudice, in favor of new claims 14-29.

Claims 1 - 13. (Cancelled)

14. (New) A hydrophilic siloxane copolymer prepared by:  
reacting, in a first step,  
organopolysiloxane(s) (1) which have at least one silicon-bonded hydrogen atom per molecule, with at least one substantially linear oligomeric or polymeric compound (2) of the formula



where  $R^1$  is a monovalent optionally substituted hydrocarbyl radical capable of adding Si-H groups in a hydrosilylation reaction,

A is a bivalent polar organic radical selected from the group consisting of -O-, -C(O)-O-, -O-C(O)-, -O-C(O)-O-, -C(O)-NH-, -NH-C(O)-, urethane radicals and urea radicals,

$A^1$  is a bivalent polar organic radical selected from the group consisting of -O-, -NH- and -NR'-,

where  $R'$  is a monovalent hydrocarbyl radical of 1 to 18 carbon atoms,

n is an integer from 1 to 20, and

m is a positive integer; and

reacting, in a second step,

the resulting H- $A^1$ -containing intermediate(s) (4) obtained in the first step, with organic compounds (5) which have two or more isocyanate groups per molecule,

with the proviso that the water content of the compounds (1) and (2) is lower than 2000 weight

ppm based on the total weight of compounds (1) and (2).

15. (New) The hydrophilic siloxane copolymer of claim 14, wherein the organic compounds (5) which have two or more isocyanate groups per molecule, are used in amounts of 0.5 to 1.0 mol of isocyanate group per mole of H-A<sup>1</sup> group in the intermediate (4).

16. (New) The hydrophilic siloxane copolymer of claim 14, wherein organopolysiloxane(s) (1) have the formula



where each R independently is a monovalent optionally substituted hydrocarbyl radical having 1 to 18 carbon atoms per radical,

g is 0, 1 or 2,

o is 0 or an integer from 1 to 1500, and

p is 0 or an integer from 1 to 200,

with the proviso that there is at least one silicon-bonded hydrogen atom per molecule.

17. (New) The hydrophilic siloxane copolymer of claim 16, wherein organopolysiloxane(s) (1) are  $\alpha$ ,  $\omega$ -dihydrogendiorganopolysiloxanes.

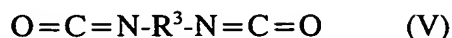
18. (New) The hydrophilic siloxane copolymer of claim 14, wherein A and A<sup>1</sup> in formula (I) are an oxygen atom -O-.

19. (New) The hydrophilic siloxane copolymer of claim 14, wherein compound (2) is a polyether of the formula



where R<sup>2</sup> is a bivalent hydrocarbyl radical of 1 to 10 carbon atoms.

20. (New) The hydrophilic siloxane copolymer of claim 14, wherein compound (5) is a diisocyanate of the formula



where  $\text{R}^3$  is a bivalent hydrocarbyl radical having 4 to 40 carbon atoms per radical.

21. (New) The hydrophilic siloxane copolymer of claim 14, wherein the second step utilizes at least one further compound (7) whose formula is selected from the group consisting of



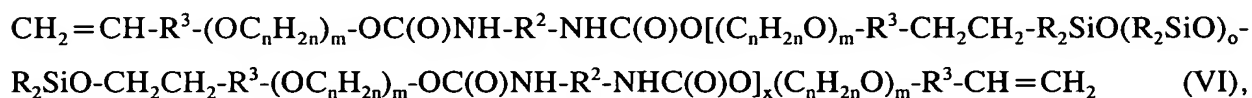
where  $\text{R}^4$  is a hydrogen atom or an R radical optionally containing a nitrogen atom,  $\text{R}^5$  is a bivalent hydrocarbyl radical of 1 to 10 carbon atoms per radical,  $\text{R}^6$  is a trivalent organic radical having 1 to 100 carbon atoms per radical optionally containing one or more oxygen atoms, and  $\text{R}^7$  is a tetravalent organic radical having 1 to 100 carbon atoms per radical and optionally containing one or more oxygen atoms.

22. (New) The hydrophilic siloxane copolymer of claim 14, wherein the second step utilizes at least one further compound (7) whose formula is selected from the group consisting of



where  $R^4$  is a hydrogen atom or an R radical optionally containing a nitrogen atom,  
 $R^5$  is a bivalent hydrocarbyl radical of 1 to 10 carbon atoms per radical,  
 $R^6$  is a trivalent  $C_{1-100}$  hydrocarbyl radical containing at least one oxygen atom; and  
 $R^7$  is a tetravalent  $C_{1-100}$  hydrocarbyl radical containing at least one oxygen atom.

23. (New) The hydrophilic siloxane copolymer of claim 14, having the formula



where each R independently is a monovalent optionally substituted hydrocarbyl radical having 1 to 18 carbon atoms per radical,

$R^2$  is a bivalent hydrocarbyl radical having 1 to 10 carbon atoms,

$R^3$  is a bivalent hydrocarbyl radical having 4 to 40 carbon atoms per radical,

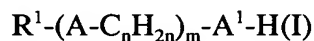
n is an integer from 1 to 20,

m is a positive integer,

o is 0 or an integer from 1 to 1500, and

x is 0 or an integer from 1 to 20.

24. (New) A process for preparing a hydrophilic siloxane copolymer of claim 14, comprising  
 reacting, in a first step,  
 organopolysiloxane(s) (1) which have at least one silicon-bonded hydrogen atom per molecule,  
 with at least one substantially linear oligomeric or polymeric compound(s) (2) of the general formula



where  $R^1$  is a monovalent optionally substituted hydrocarbyl radical capable of adding Si-H groups in a hydrosilylation reaction,

A is a bivalent polar organic radical selected from the group consisting of -O-, -C(O)-O-, -O-C(O)-, -O-C(O)-O-, -C(O)-NH-, -NH-C(O)-, urethane radical and urea radical,

$A^1$  is a bivalent polar organic radical selected from the group consisting of -O-, -NH- and -NR'-, where  $R'$  is a monovalent hydrocarbyl radical of 1 to 18 carbon atoms,

n is an integer from 1 to 20, and

m is a positive integer; and

reacting, in a second step,

the H- $A^1$ -containing intermediate(s) (4) of the first step, with organic compounds (5) which have two or more isocyanate groups per molecule,

with the proviso that the water content of the compounds (1) and (2) is lower than 2000 weight ppm, based on the total weight of compounds (1) and (2).

25. (New) The process of claim 24, wherein the organic compounds (5) which have two or more isocyanate groups per molecule, are used in amounts of 0.5 to 1.0 mol of isocyanate group per mole of H-A<sup>1</sup> group in the intermediate (4).

26. (New) An aqueous emulsion comprising:

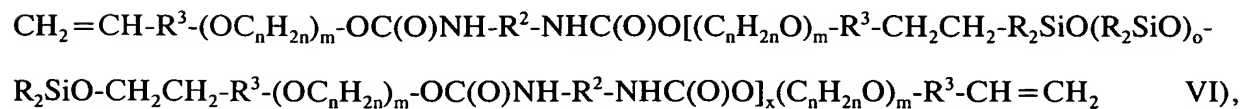
- (A) at least one hydrophilic siloxane copolymer of claim 14, and
- (B) water.

27. (New) A process for producing an aqueous emulsion, comprising mixing

- (A) at least one hydrophilic siloxane copolymer of claim 14, with
- (B) water.

28. (New) The process of claim 27 wherein no emulsifier is employed.

29. (New) A hydrophilic siloxane copolymer of the formula



where each R independently is a monovalent optionally substituted hydrocarbyl radical having 1 to 18 carbon atoms per radical,

R<sup>2</sup> is a bivalent hydrocarbyl radical having 1 to 10 carbon atoms,

$R^3$  is a bivalent hydrocarbyl radical having 4 to 40 carbon atoms per radical,

n is an integer from 1 to 20,

m is a positive integer,

o is 0 or an integer from 1 to 1500, and

x is 0 or an integer from 1 to 20.